India Service officers is available as on 1-1-94 only.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) This information is not centrally monitored.

Vacancies for SC/ST

5989. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies reserved for SC/ST in Class-I to IV categories in the Central Government as on 31st, March, 1994; and

(b) tht steps being taken to fill up these vacanices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The number of vacancies reserved for SC|ST under the Government of India as on 31.3.94 is not available. Information regarding the number of backlog vacancies for SC/ST as on 31.3.93 is given in the Statement enclosed. (*See* below).

(b) A Special Recruitment Drive was conducted from July 1993-March 1994.

Statement

Statement regarding vacancies for SC/ST in Govt. of India.

The number of backlog vacancies as on 31.3.1993 reserved for SC/ST under Government of India as reported by various Ministries/Departments;

	SC	ST
Group A	687	615
Group B	556	526
Group C	5795	6729
Group D	1527	3257
TOTAL:	8656	11127

Promotion of IAS and CSS Deputy-Secretaries

5990. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of IAS and CSS Deputy Secretaries in various Ministries/Departments of Government of India whose names were empanelled in 1992 and in 1993 separately for promotions as Directors;

(b) whether all Deputy Secretaries whose names for promotion as Directors were empanelled in 1992 have since been promoted, if so, the facts in this regard; and

(c) the number of Deputy Secretaries belonging to SC|ST categories who have since been promoted and the number of those to be promoted and the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) There is no procedure of empanelment of IAS officers for the posts of Directors. They are considered for appointment as Directors as and when proposals in this regard are received from the Ministry/Department where they are working at the relevant time.

27 Deputy Secretaries belonging to the CSS were empanelled for the year 1992 for appointment at Director level posts. The process of empanelment of CSS officers for the year 1993 for appointment at Director level posts has not been completed.

(b) 5 CSS Deputy Secretaries included in the Directors5 panel for the year 1992 have been appointed.

(c) 2 officers belonging to SC have been included in the CSS Directors' panel for the year 1992. Under the exent procedure, officers are appointed after their selection for particular

placement. Some time, therefore, elapses between inclusion of an officer's name in the Select List and his actual posting. There is no particular delay in the case of these officers.

Setting up of Industries in Rural Areas

5991. SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal for building up medium size industries in rural side in view of fast urbanization;

(b) if so, what is the present status, particularly its appointment level and per capital income of the rural population; how much will they increase by 1995 and in 2000 AD;

(c) what is the major thrust in the rural employment programme;

(d) whether the programme matches wth the available training facility; and

(e) if not, what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) The Government do not generally set up Industries but facilitate and encourage their being set up. The VIII Plan envisages an average growth rate of 5.6 per cent in Gross Domestic product. For rural development Rs. 30,000 crores have been allocated in the VIII Plan, which is a substantial step-up compared to the VII Plan outlay. The implementation of the Rural Development Programmes during the VIII Plan would further improve the infrastructure in the rural areas as well as quality of life of rural poor in particular. The per capita income in real terms would be registering a growth of 1.8 per cent during the year 1993-94 and has been estimated at Rs. 2255 as compared to the quick estimates for the year 1992-93 of Rs. 2216.

(c) to (e) Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) are major Rural employment Programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development. IRDP aims at providing Self-employment opportunities to the Rural poor who are below the poverty line by providing assistance in the form of subsidy and term credit to acquire income generating assets. The target group consists of rural families having annual income below the cut off line of Rs. 8,500/-. under IRDP, no separate provision has been made for building up medium size industries on rural side in view of fast urbanisation. The beneficiaries take up self-employment in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors.

Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) aims at providing wage employment opportunities to the Rural poor who are unemployed and under employed. Under this scheme also people below the poverty line constitute the target group and preference is given to the members of SC|ST and freed bonded labourers. At least 30 per cent of the employment opportunities are provided to the women. The scheme has been intensified to cover 120 backward districts in different States where there is concentration unemployed and under employed. Besides a new scheme, called 'Employment Assurance Scheme' has also been implemented w.e.f. Oct., 1993 in 1755 Revamped Public Distribution System blocks of 257 districts to provide 100 days of assured employment to unskilled workers who are in need and seeking for it. Under TRYSEM, which is a supprting component of IRDP, Training facilities are provided to Rural Youths for Self-employment. The scheme aims to provide technical and enterpreneurial skills to rural youth in the age-group 18-35